Statistical News Release
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Financial developments: domestic claims of the nonmonetary financial institutions declined in 2012, while their net foreign assets increased

Nonmonetary financial institutions

The aggregated balance sheet total of the nonmonetary financial institutions shrank by Afl. 30.1 million or one percent to Afl. 3,043.4 million at end-December 2012 compared to end-September 2012. This contraction was caused by an Afl. 34.9 million decline in domestic claims. In contrast, net foreign assets rose by Afl. 4.8 million. On the liability side, the pension fund provisions and insurance reserve fund went up by, respectively, Afl. 29.6 million and Afl. 9.9 million. Conversely, other items net dropped by Afl. 69.6 million. Borrowings and deposits remained unchanged at Afl. 39 million at the end of 2012.

During 2012, the aggregated balance sheet total of the nonmonetary financial institutions decreased by Afl. 17 million, due to an Afl. 72.2 million reduction in domestic claims. The latter was largely offset by Afl. 55.1 million higher net foreign assets. On the liability side, the pension fund provisions and insurance reserve fund grew by, respectively, Afl. 119.8 million and Afl. 56.2 million. Other items net dropped by Afl. 193.2 million, mainly brought about by an increase in the deposits of the nonmonetary financial institutions. Borrowings and deposits remained practically unchanged.

Mortgage market

Housing mortgage lending of the financial institutions rose by Afl. 12.9 million to Afl. 1,540.6 million at the end of December 2012 compared to end-September 2012 (during 2012: Afl. 50.4 million), resulting from a growth in mortgage lending by the commercial banks, pension funds and life insurance companies of, respectively, Afl. 8.8 million, Afl. 3.9 million and Afl. 1.7 million (during 2012: Afl. 38.4 million, Afl. 11.7 million and Afl. 1.7 million, respectively) (chart 1).
In contrast, housing mortgage lending by the mortgage banks dropped by Afl. 1.9 million (during 2012: - Afl. 8.6 million). At end-December 2012, the market share of the commercial banks, pension funds, mortgage banks, and life insurance companies stood at, respectively, 61 percent, 17 percent, 13 percent, and 6 percent (end-December 2011: 61 percent, 14 percent, 17 percent, 6 percent, respectively) (chart 2).